

Remarks

This amendment is responsive to the final Office action of July 22, 2009. Page and paragraph references are to that final Office action unless otherwise indicated.

No amendments have been made to either the specification or the claims. The claims have been reproduced above, however, for the convenience of the Examiner.

Claims 2-18 and 20-37 are currently pending.

Discussion

Claims 2-18 and 20-37 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook et al. US 6,178,432 (“Cook”) (page 2, par. 2). Applicants respectfully traverse.

Claims 2-18 and 20-37 as currently presented are directed to a method, system or program storage device, as the case may be, for controlling content displayed during a computer-driven presentation on a plurality of logical displays (160, 170, 180) attached to a computer system (110) and controlled by a presentation graphics application (120) running on the computer system. To this end, a user-selectable display attribute indicating hidden object presentation properties of objects within a presentation page is assigned to each such display, and on each such display, objects associated with hidden object presentation properties indicated by the corresponding display attribute are presented, while presentation of other objects is inhibited. Applicants are thus able to independently control the display of objects on multiple logical displays, using only a single presentation graphics application on a single computer system.

Cook describes a system in which objects on a Web page 100 (Fig. 1) are configured with associated states, including a visible state and a hidden state; an object in the visible state is displayed, while an object in the hidden state is not displayed. Elements of the overall system (Fig. 2) include an authoring system 200 and a delivery system 202. Authoring system 200 contains a prototype authoring module 204, prototypes 206 and a Web page authoring module

208, while delivery system 202 contains a Web server 210 and a browser 214. Web server 210 and authoring modules 204 and 208 may be either on the same system or on different systems. (Browser 214 is presumably on a client system separate from Web server 210, although this is not explicitly disclosed.) A user (either the original author or another user) viewing the Web page 100 may make a currently hidden object visible by, say, actuating a button associated with the object to change the state of the object.

While Cook thus shows the concept of selectively revealing or concealing display objects in response to user actuation, there is no teaching of the selective control of the display of objects on multiple displays as claimed by applicants. In particular, Cook does not assign a display attribute, indicating hidden object presentation properties of objects within a presentation page, to each of a plurality of logical displays. Nor does Cook present, on each such display, objects associated with hidden object presentation properties indicated by the corresponding display attribute while inhibiting presentation of other objects as claimed by applicants. Rather, as with the Simonoff reference previously cited, each client display is controlled by a separate client computer.

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, applicants' claims as currently presented are believed to distinguish patentably over the prior art. Entry of this response and reconsideration of the application in the light of the above remarks are therefore respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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